

Boyd K. Rutherford Lt. Governor

> Anwer Hasan Chairperson

James D. Fielder, Jr., Ph. D.

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

August 7, 2019

TO:

Segmental Advisory Council

FROM:

Dr. James D. Fielder, Secretary

SUBJECT: 2019 Overdose-Reversing Medication Report

Please circulate this memo to appropriate campus personnel.

Pursuant to Education Article §11–1204, on or before October 1 each year, each institution of higher education shall report to the Commission on each incident at the institution that required the use of naloxone (or other overdose-reversing medication). The Commission is subsequently required to report this information to the General Assembly on or before December 1 each year.

Institutions are asked to submit the 2019 Overdose-Reversing Medication Report using the following link: https://tinyurl.com/mhec2019OverdoseReport. Please note the following:

- 1. If there was at least one incident reported, please complete and upload the data reporting survey (attached) to the submission link provided above.
- 2. In addition to reporting the number of incidents at which overdose-reversing medication was administered, there are several additional questions institutions are asked to answer regarding their policies and training opportunities. A copy of those questions is attached.

Governor Hogan committed in 2015 to address the heroin and opioid epidemic in Maryland. On March 1, 2017, the Governor signed an Executive Order declaring a State of Emergency in response to the heroin, opioid, and fentanyl crisis ravaging communities in Maryland and across the country. (See: http://governor.maryland.gov/2017/03/01/hogan-rutherford-administrationdeclares-state-of-emergency-announces-major-funding-to-combat-heroin-and-opioid-crisis-inmaryland/.)

Legislation was passed in 2017 and 2018 that now requires higher education institutions to establish a policy that addresses heroin and opioid addiction and prevention (Md. Code Ann., Educ. §11–1201 - 11–1204). The policy shall require:

> Incoming full-time students to participate in an in-person heroin and opioid addiction and prevention awareness training, unless in-person training is

- impracticable, then to participate in an electronic heroin and opioid addiction and prevention awareness training
- Institutions to provide incoming part—time students with resources that alert and educate the students regarding heroin and opioid addiction and prevention
- Institutions to obtain and store naloxone or other overdose—reversing medication to be used in an emergency situation
- Training for campus police or other designated personnel on how to recognize the symptoms of an opioid overdose
- Procedures for the administration of naloxone or other overdose–reversing medications
- Proper follow-up emergency procedures

Enclosed: Education Articles §11–1201 - 11–1204

Submission questions

Attached: Data reporting survey

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§11–1201.

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, this subtitle applies only to institutions of higher education in the State that receive operating or capital funding from the State.
- (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, this subtitle does not apply to:
 - (i) The University of Maryland, University College;
- (ii) The University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science; or
- (iii) An off-campus nonresidential location of an institution of higher education.
- (2) Each institution described under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall provide all students with resources that alert and educate the students regarding heroin and opioid addiction and prevention.

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§11–1202.

- (a) Each institution of higher education shall establish a policy that addresses heroin and opioid addiction and prevention.
- (b) The policy established under this subtitle shall require each institution to:
- (1) Require incoming full—time students to participate in an in—person heroin and opioid addiction and prevention awareness training, unless in—person training is impracticable, then to participate in an electronic heroin and opioid addiction and prevention awareness training;
- (2) Provide incoming part—time students with resources that alert and educate the students regarding heroin and opioid addiction and prevention; and
- (3) Obtain and store at the institution naloxone or other overdose–reversing medication to be used in an emergency situation.

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§11-1203.

- (a) The policy established under this subtitle shall include:
- (1) Training for campus police or other designated personnel on how to recognize the symptoms of an opioid overdose;
- (2) Procedures for the administration of naloxone or other overdose–reversing medications; and
 - (3) The proper follow—up emergency procedures.
- (b) Except for any willful or grossly negligent act, campus police or other designated personnel who have been trained under subsection (a)(1) of this section and who respond in good faith to the overdose emergency of a student in accordance with this section may not be held personally liable for any act or omission in the course of responding to the emergency.

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§11-1204.

- (a) On or before October 1 each year, each institution of higher education shall report to the Commission on each incident at the institution that required the use of naloxone or other overdose—reversing medication.
- (b) On or before December 1, 2018, December 1, 2019, and December 1, 2020, the Commission shall report the information provided under subsection (a) of this section to the General Assembly in accordance with § 2–1246 of the State Government Article.

2019 Annual Report on Incidents Requiring the Administration of Overdose-Reversing Medication

On or before October 1 each year, each institution of higher education shall report to the commission on each incident at the institution that required the use of naloxone or other over-dose-reversing medication. On or before December 1 each year, the Commission shall report this information to the General Assembly.

All institutions of higher education in the State that receive operating or capital funding from the State are required to comply. The University of Maryland, University College, The University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, and off–campus nonresidential locations of an institution of higher education are exempted from this requirement. (Education Article, §11–1201 – 1204).

Please answer the questions below to meet the statutory requirement. * Required 1. Email address * 2. Name of Institution * Who is submitting this information? 3. First Name * 4. Last Name * 5. Title * 6. Department * Report of Incidents Reporting cycle: Please provide data for the reporting cycle of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019. 7. How many total incidents at which overdosereversing medication was administered oncampus between July 1, 2018, and June 30, 2019. *

8. If there was at least one incident reported, please upload the reporting survey.

If you do not have access to the reporting survey (an excel file), please contact Ms. Deborah Ing (deborah.ing@maryland.gov).

Files submitted:

Required Institutional Policies and Activities

Legislation was passed in 2017 and 2018 requiring institutions of higher education to develop policies and procedures to help address the opioid epidemic in Maryland. The legislation requires that each institution to provide all students with resources that alert and educate the students regarding heroin and opioid addiction and prevention.

Institutions are expected to establish a policy that addresses heroin and opioid addiction and prevention, including:

- --requiring all incoming full-time students to participate in an in-person heroin and opioid addiction and prevention awareness training, unless in-person training is impracticable, then to participate in an electronic heroin and opioid addiction and prevention awareness training.
- --providing incoming part-time students with resources that alert and educate the students regarding heroin and opioid addiction and prevention.
- --obtaining and storing at the institution naloxone or other overdose–reversing medication to be used in an emergency situation.
- --training for campus police or other designated personnel on how to recognize the symptoms of an opioid overdose.
- --procedures for the administration of naloxone or other overdose-reversing medications.
- --proper follow-up emergency procedures when an overdose-reversing medication has been administered.

Please answer the following questions regarding these requirements.

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Google Forms

Survey Due Date: October 1, 2019

DESCRIPTION

§ 11-1204 (a) of the Maryland Education Article requires that institutions of higher education report on each incident at the institution requiring the administration of naloxone or other overdose-reversing medication by October 1 of each year.

All higher education institutions in the state that receive operating or capital funding from the State are required to submit this form, except for The University of Maryland, University College, the University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, or an off–campus nonresidential location of an institution of higher education.

INSTRUCTIONS

Institutions should provide the following information for each incident at which overdose-reversing medication was administered:

- Date of incident
- Recipient gender
- Recipient race/ethnicity
- Affiliation of recipient with the institution
- 1. Faculty include adjunct faculty members in this category
- 2. Staff all individuals excluding faculty who are employed by the institution; for the purposes of this report, this category includes contractors and their employees
- 3. Students
- 4. Other campus affiliate an individual or group of individuals who conduct daily business or research on campus but are not attending classes or employed by the institution
- 5. Unaffiliated with the institution
- 6. Unknown
- Affiliation of medication administrator with the institution
- 1. Medical professional
- 2. Campus police officer any sworn member of a campus police force
- 3. Sworn officer of an external police force
- 4. Other faculty or staff employed by the institution, excluding those included in categories 1 and 2; for the purposes of this report, this category includes contractors and their employees
- 5. Student
- 6. Other campus affiliate an individual or group of individuals who conduct daily business or research on campus but are not attending classes or employed by the institution
- 7. Unaffiliated with the institution

Reporting cycle: Please provide data for the reporting cycle of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

MARYLAND HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION
ANNUAL REPORT ON INCIDENTS REQUIRING THE ADMINISTRATION OF OVERDOSE-REVERSING MEDICATION

Date Due: October 1, 2019 Reporting Year 2019: From July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

SUBMISSION DATE:
NAME OF INSTITUTION:
PERSON CERTIFYING FORM:
TREEPHONE:
EMAIL:

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Date of Incident (Mark unknown if needed)	Recipient Gender	Recipient Race/ ethnicity	Faculty	Staff	Student	Other campus affiliate (Please indicate affiliation)	Unaffiliated with institution	Unknown	Medical	Campus police officer or other police force staff member	Externally- employed sworn police officer	Externally. employed sworn Other faculty or staff police officer	Student	Other campus affiliate (Please indicate affiliation)	Unaffiliated with institution	Unknown
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